SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1880.

Amusements To-day. Abbey's Park Theatre-Lawn Tennis. Metter American Institute-Exhibit Blion Opera House-Drams, Mattace. soth's Theatre-Friedra, Matines. Data's Theatre-Con First Families. Matines.

Grand Opers House-Tony Parto's Troups. Matines.

Haverly's Theatre-Curies. Matines.

Haverly's Sth Avenue I house-An American Oiri. Mat

Master & Bigl's Concret Hall-Course. Medican Square Theatre-Hard Strie Mattee.
Medicapolity in Conserv Hall, Brindway, 10t as, and 41st st.
Nible's Girden—Around the World in Eighty Days. Matthee.
San Francisca Hinstel's, Brondway and 19th st. Matthee. Standard Theater-La Fills du Taulour Major. Matines. Theatre Comique-Mallima Guard Pictics, Matines. lalon Square The tre-Bears Crankett. Matthes. Valla h's Theat e-As You Live It M. Huce.

Trying to Alarm Business.

The friends of the Credit Mobilier ticket Oblo to be bought up in a few days, or lost forever. JEWELL, it is said, has squandered enough in Maine and Vermont, and in premature expenditures in Indiana and Ohio, to have run the whole compaign at high pressure.

What is to be done? "Why," ery the the Christian statesmen, in chorus, "alarm with one accord to slarming the business men. It will, they declare, be a disastrous thing to business to have this great country once more reunited, and it will also be ruinous to "American Industry" if the Pennsylvanta soldier should be elected President over their shifty member of the Cobden Free Trade Club.

They had a meeting in Cleveland the other most solid and experienced political strikers about the town were present, and exhibited the utmost trepidation for the safety of the business interests. They were addressed in a high strain of warning by RICHARD C. PARsons, the man who conveyed the \$5,000 fee to Garrield when he "held the purse strings of the nation," and was desired to "speak to Gov. SHEPHERD" in behalf of a fraudulent pavement. Indeed, Mr. PARsons was for many years prominently identifled with business-that is to say, with the only natural that he should be in a terrible state of apprehension concerning the fate of his business after HANCOCK's election.

Whether Parsons will succeed in alarming other business men to the point of contribution to the enormous corruption fund which the Republican leaders now confess they vast sums which have been already wasted.

Who Will Be Cheated?

It will not be denied that there was a de liberate purpose on the part of a large num ber of Republican politicians in 1876 to disregard the sacred traditions of the republic. and imperil our free institutions by giving GRANT a third term. Were these men feterred by the indignant protests of patriotic Republicans? Did they not attempt, at the risk of splitting their party in twain. to nominate GRANT at Chicago? Have they abandoned their purpose? Are they not banded together now, and, like the Imperialists of France, do they not call themselves the 'Old Guard?" Their purpose is as fixed as it was in 1876. In 1884 they expect, if GAR-FIELD should be elected, to make GRANT President, and practically begin the work of rearing an empire upon the ruins of the republic of our fathers. Should they succeed, the possessors of the medals which have been struck and distributed, bearing the inscription "Old Guard, 306, Chicago, 1880," will be entitled to wear the purple!

Will the election of Garrield be a step in this direction? His nomination at Chicago was an accident. The opponents of the third-term conspiracy, wearied by their long struggle with the imperial phalanx of 306. and uncertain as to the future, in a thoughtless moment rallied on GARFIELD. No sane man believes that GARFIELD's nomination would have been possible under ordinary circumstances.

His conduct immediately after the nomination was characteristic of his whole life. He sued at once for the recognition of the Imperialists. Ganfield had to humiliate himself by a long journey to this feet. The Imperialists have dictated their own terms, and to signify to the world that they are the owners of the man nominated by the opponents of Grantism, GRANT, CONELING, LOGAN, and CAME-RON are paraded before the people of Ohio and Indiana. The fellowship of GRANT, CONKsealed by breaking bread at Mentor!

And why is not GARFIELD a fit stoolpigeon for the Imperialists? He accepted OAKES AMES'S bribe, and in the vain hope from merited dishonor, committed perjury. in the political canvass. He was throughout the eight years of Grantism the apologist of every rogue, the detender of every illegal act, and the champion of every job. No man ever heard him utter a word against, the danger of a third term. He went to Chicago as the friend of IOHN SHERMAN, not as an avowed antihird-termer, and betrayed the friend he had tome to serve. The man who betrays a riend will betray his party and his country if it is sale and the consideration ap-

Perhaps the Republicans who do not believe in Grantism expect Garrield to cheat GRANT, CONKLING, CAMERON, and LOGAN.

Mr. Evarts's Commission to China.

It must have touched the national pride of the new American Minister to China when the Viceroy at Tien-Tsin welcomed him with outspoken criticism of the management of our diplomatic and consular service in the East on the occasion of his first official visit. That high functionary introduced the subject himself, and he doubtless enlivened the reception by his reference to the scandals that have disgraved the consulates at Shanghai and Hong Kong, and

the legation at Pekin. This Commission was sent out to tell the Emperor of China that his subjects in the United States are not acceptable immigrants here. Knowing that the Commis-GAME bargain, the Vicercy seized the opportunity to tell the Minister in what estimation the first-class efficials of the United States were held by his Government. Baying put that flea in his ear, he sent him forward to Pekin in a steam yacht, to be reselved by the Emperor and admonished

This rebuke must have penetrated even the thick hide of the Department of State. motions, as he expresses it, of pretending to the nominal worshippers are chiefly enextend commerce in the East. During the gaged in waiting more or less impatiently

referred to his failure recently in this respect, as he might well have done in all others, since they have shared a com-

mon fate. What other result was to be expected from the policy which Mr. Evants has pursued? The people of China saw the great neous prayers, and to singing. consulate at Shanghai prostituted to perof being punished, the incumbent was promoted to the mission in the same country where the facts had been of common noto-

ricty for years. When the truth was forced out by his own agents, what did Mr. Evants do? He removed two of the successors, appointed by himself and both pronounced Republicans, because they revealed the corruption, and Vice-Consul, BRADFORD, who had been a confederate of SEWARD, was convicted of the crime of pirating the mails in his custody, and imprisoned. Mr. Evants released him from jail, and brought him free to the tre in sad straits. Here are Indiana and United States, under the pretence of being a witness before the House Committee.

The whole influence of the Fraudulent Administration was exerted openly to save SEWARD from impeachment, and when the committee of investigation consented to his coming home and appearing before them, it was on the distinct condition that he should Ring robbers, the Credit Mobilierists, and | bring the books of the consulate, which he had carried off to Pekin. Mr. Evants so the business men!" And so they have taken framed the leave of absence and the requirement of the House that he refused to bring the books of false entries and omitted fees.

And after the whole scandal had been ventilated before the world, and the guilt had been established beyond all successful dispute, Mr. Evants sent that disgraced Minister back to Pekin, to make a new treaty! He paraded this fallen lavorite, endorsed, sanctioned, and sympathized with him, as a day to alarm the business men. Some of the | fit associate for honorable men, who properly turned their backs upon him, and thought he and his master were worthy of each other.

But the cup of dishonor was not yet full. Mr. Evarts finally appointed Bailey, formerly Consul at Hong Kong, to Shanghal. He had got the right man to succeed SEWARD, for Mosby, his successor, had been but a few months at Hong Kong when he discovered that BAILEY had stolen many thousands by the processes of SEWARD. What did Mr. Evants do in that case? He condoled with the victim of the guerrilla lobby business-in Washington, and it is chief, patronized him, and only recently let him go unharmed without a word of censure. The consular service in the East and else-

where is in great measure rotten. Thieving has been encouraged and protected. American commerce is made the prey of these official scoundrels by illegal and exorbitant fees. Foreigners know their pracmust have to raise the smallest hope of suc- tices and refuse to trade with us, believing cess, depends upon his ability to prove that | that a government which maintains such the money will be more wisely spent than the | Ministers and Consuls cannot be honest itself. In this way Mr. Evants has done a positive harm to commerce.

The SEWARDS, the BAILEYS, the BRAD-FORDS, and the like, only followed the example set at Washington. They knew Mr. Evarts himself was the direct benefleiary of the Great Fraud, having received the Department of State as his fee for arguing in favor of it before the Electoral Commission. They saw the Presidency, the Treasury, the War Office, the great missions to France, Russia, Austria, and other countries, and the honors at home, engrossed by others with no better title than that of Mr. EVARTS. As the Vicerov Intimated to Mr. Minister Angell, the wonder is they did

not steal more. This is but a continuation of Grantism in its worst form. Mr. Evants naturally defends it and the party which is responsible for both. He is shocked at the suggestion of a change which would expose other features of the administration as had as any that have already been brought to light.

The Expression of Feeling at Church. speakers have been often greeted with applause. This is remarkable; for the Presbyseemly any such manifestation of approval of utterances on so serious a subject as re-

ligion. Even though they are assembled in a secular building, and not a church, the reporters' record of the frequent applause of these decorous Presbyterian audiences strikes one with surprise. We are accustomed to laughter and the clapping of city and throw himself at Conkling's hands and the stamping of feet in Tal-MAGE'S Tabernacle and BEECHER'S barn; but nobody thinks of regarding them as sacred tions in them devout behavior. They are exhibition shops for BEECHER and TAL-MAGE, and the audiences laugh and applaud as a matter of course when the actors LING, CAMERON, LOGAN, and GARFIELD was tickle their ears. An ecumenical Presbyterian Council, called to discuss the gravest questions regarding religion, is a different thing. Yet at Philadelphia the ministers. elders, and laymen will sometimes applaud of saving himself and his party associates | as if they were listening to a stump speech

> The truth is, they are human beings, and therefore need some way of giving vent to their feelings when they are in a crowd. The example of applause becomes contagious, and they yield to it. But the Rev. Dr. Campbell took occasion to object to the practice of applauding, and suggested the substitution of the pious Methodist custom for such worldly manifestations of delight or approval. He would have the congregation cry out "Amen" when they approved. and "Glory be to Gop" when they rejoiced, It is hard, however, to get people into new ways of doing things, especially when it comes to the spontaneous expression of eeling. The Presbyterians at Philadelphia, therefore, do not applaud after the Methodist fashion. Moreover, even a Methodist meeting house of the fashionable sort no longer resounds with those old cries. They would be regarded as very much out of style by the rich and fashionable congregations, who really would not like to be in the company of people who shouted in that way.

Still, both this applause and the Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL's notion of the old-fashioned Methodist custom suggest a lack there is in the Presbyterian form of worship, a form which very closely corresponds with that adopted by most of the Protestant churches outside of Episcopalianism. And that heck was the subject of a paper read a few days ago before the Council by a professional sion was invented to change the Bungis- preacher, who thought the Presbyterian worship too bald, cold, and unbeautiful. To many men, it seems not far from preposterous. A sort of prayer is uttered by the preacher, in which the congregation do not join, but to which they rather listen. A hymn is sung in fashionable churches by a paid quartet only, and perhaps the congre gation remain seated during the performance. Then comes a long extemporaneous prayer, addressed by the minister partly to Mr. Evants has been going through the GoD and partly to the people, during which

trade which has not come. He mournfully mon; then perhaps another prayer, and the benediction.

Certainly that is rather a peculiar form of worship, and no wonder the congregation grow sleepy during its progress. They can do nothing in church but listen to preaching, in the form of a sermon or of extempora-

Perhaps, then, it would be a good idea to sonal gain by byrefaced stealing. Instead give the congregation a chance once in a while to vent their feelings, as the Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL suggests, by shouting, after the Methodist fashion, "Amen," and "Glory be to Gop." The trouble is that it is not considered proper and fashionable to shout in that way in church; and the Presbyterian congregations in Fifth avenue and Madison avenue would probably suffer torture rather than be classed with people who do things would not collude in a false defence. The in bad style. Moreover, shouting at will may prove uncomfortable, and its effect anything but solemn.

Some Letters. The pen is said to be mightler than the sword, but this depends on whose pen it is, and whose sword. There was GARFIELD'S sword, which played no very great part in a war which he is now eager to fight over again since there is no enemy in the field, but his pen was mighty to make out an account with Oakes Ames which will destroy a Presidential candidate.

With HANCOCK the case is altogether different. The might of his sword was never disputed; but until recently nobody suspected the power of his pen. While in command at New Orleans he had not only promulgated an order remarkable for its clearness of statement as for the matter it contained. but he had conducted a correspondence with a high civil functionary in a manner which showed him master in that sort of controversy. But these productions were coolly attributed to somebody else's pen, and men continued to say that HANCOCK. although level-headed and honest-hearted, was still "only a soldier."

When he was nominated for President, the Republican managers took it into their heads that if only he could be sufficiently goaded and bedeviled he would certainly be driven to say or to write something that could be turned to their advantage. Accordingly they charged him with some evil design by way of resistance to the Electoral Fraud of 1876, and their newspapers set up a concerted howl for the production of his letter to Sherman. They got that letter, and we need not say in what misery they were forced to digest it.

One would suppose that this experience would have been enough. But they could not divest themselves of the idea that he might yet be induced to do semething hasty and ill-considered for the gratification their malice. Then they began of about Southern claims. They knew perfeetly well that there were no Southern claims of the kind they indicated, and that if there were, they would be constitu-tionally barred. They also knew equally well that of "loyal claims" the Republican Congresses and Administrations had paid very many, and very many dubious ones. But they nevertheless dishonestly insisted that HANCOCK had been put forward mainly with a view to the collection of these claims, and that his election would lead to their payment, swamp the Treasury, and ruin the country. If HANCOCK was opposed, why did he not say so? There were pen, ink, and paper; he had only to indite a few words to ease their patriotic souls of all these unnecessary pains. And now they have that letter, and great joy with it! In his own time and in his own straightforward way, Gen. HANCOCK delivered himself, and in that letter cut the whole ground from under the Republican campaign. It has exploded their magazine and sent them flying into the air with their

own powder. The authorship of Gen. HANCOCK's orders. At the sessions of the Presbyterian Coun- and letters in Louisiana is no longer a subject of speculation. He has shown his capacity in a way to put all such detraction to shame. Every word he has written since terians are supposed to be a very staid and the campaign began has struck the nail on proper people, who would regard as un- the head, and struck it so hard as to drive

It is now said that Judge Black "advised GARFIELD not to tell the truth, but to be silent: and Ganrield, as Black puts it, could not be silent, and he blundered into fundamental falsehood." But this is a mistake, as may be ascertained by reading Mr. Black's letter the editor of THE SUN. He advised GARFIELD to make no statement for the public inconsistent with the statement to him: that is the whole of it. He did this in writing, and to avoid mistake he recapitulated the points of places, or of expecting from the congrega- that statement in a letter to Gen. Garrield, who was not his client or in any way under his protection. That letter would furnish all the ight required to determine Gen. GARFIELD's guilt or innocence of the charge of perjury before the Poland Committee. Gen. Garrield has it. He produced the BLAINE letter from the same hand. Why should be not produce this one?

To-day the American Jockey Club opens its fall meeting at Jerome Park, and will continue it on the 5th, 7th, 9th, and 12th, with an extra session on election day, in November, The programmes of racing for each day are full and fine. If the extraordinary success of the sepshead Bay meetings, which closed last Saturday, be a criterion for judging of the current popular appetite for racing, the coming meeting on the Fordham course should surpass in brilliancy even its many brilliant predecessors.

This evening is likely to be a momentous ne in Fall River. The spinners hold their meeting to determine whether or not to strike against an unexpected and unjustifiable reduction in their wages. Compared with this question of work and living, to those interested, the noise and conflict of parties must seem very

The two cricket teams selected for next week's match of English-born against American-born players, at Philadelphia, will probably s the two strongest teams of American cricketers that ever faced each other. The Americanen are exclusively amateurs, and comprise the four NEWHALLS, LAW, CLARK, VAN BENSSE-LAUR, the two THAYERS, B. HARGRAVE and BREWSTER, of Philadelphia and vicinity, and J. B. MOORE of New York. The English-born include four professionals, Lane of New York, SMITH of Detroit, BROOKS and TYERS of Philadelphia; with T. and J. Hangrave, Pierson and BRODHEAD, of Philadelphia and vicinity and Kaselina, Choss, Patinison, and Mornan, of New York and vicinity. It would be a treat to match like that played in or near New York.

A new comet, with a tail fifty minutes me, has just been discovered by Prof. Hanningros of Ann Arbor. It has been a fine year for telescopic comets, but popular interest in them would be greater did they not remain only teinscopie.

A bleycle tourney, on the Manhattan Polo Grounds, will probably attract to-day the lovers of the flying wheel. Six races are arranged, with gold medals for the winners. With the advantage of a new and good racecourse in the ity, bjeyele matches should now multiply here, Indeed, they are multiplying everywhere-races occurring to-day in Staten Island, and also at

of circulars all over the world, begging for hymn, performed as before; then the ser- will be contested. A week hence they occur at Short Hills, at Jersey City, and Philadelphia; and the week following there is to be a panbicyclical tournament at Providence, for the championship of America.

The horse distemper in this city is now fully established, though probably not so widespread and certainly not so violent and destructive as its predecessor of eight years ago. It is perhaps a favorable omen that in Boston. where it was first noticed this senson, its ravages were not great, and have aiready declined.

The European concert in the East has not yet turned to discord, but the powers that take part in it are singing very gently.

An Interesting Comparison of Record

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I have sceived a document printed by the Republican National Committee, entitled "A Record of the Statesmanship and Political Achievements of Gen. Winfield Scott Han-cock, Regular D morratic Nomines for President of the United States. Compiled from the records by a citzen, And " The rest of the pages are laft blank. I have filled

top, with the following:

1. He never soid himself for \$129,
2. He was never promoted a perfurer by an investitating committee compassed of his away political triends.

3. He never received \$5,000 as counsel's fee for securing the passage of a be Galver pavement contract
through a committee of Congress of which he was the
Challenge. 4 He never helped steal the Presidency by acting as consel and Judge in the same case.

5. He was sever the subject of a resolution of condem-sition for efficial dishonesty from his own constituents, and scratched at the polls by 0.000 of his former support-C. He never left the hattlefield to accept a seat in Con-gress at a time when his country most needed him on the

This is not the record of Winfield Scott Hancock. The nan to whom this record belongs is the cambidate of the Republican party.

Marison arthur, Oct 1, 1880.

Pork and Politics in the Produce Exchange. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: For a few months the most stopendous speculation in pork that the trade has ever known has been progressing. Values have been advanced areadily from \$11 a barrel until to-day the chief manipulators, P. D. Armour of Chicago and H. O. Armour of New York had the gratification of seeing this product sell at over \$50. This price is
not the result of any scarcity, but that the Mesers Armour own all of the immense supply, asy 20,000 barrels
here and 70,000 barrels in Chicago, and to them the
needy pirchaser must go.

The National Republican Committee have narrowly
watched this operation, and Mr. H. O. Armour has been
placed from the State Phanica Committee. Today Marstal J. Well appeared on the flour of the Exchange. In
Jewell the Armour aver that \$700 was all he had collected;
asymptotic more aver that \$700 was all he had collected;
asymptotic more aver that \$700 was all he had collected;
asymptotic more. Armour at least welded, saving as he
handed, wer has the for the \$1,700 well, ignot it out
of them theology?

New York, Oct 1.

New York, Oct 1. The Hudson River Tunnel.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In last Friday's Srx. in his article on the broken Hudson River tunnet. "Engineer" makes the following statement: Prominent engineers of this city predicted that it obe caisson) would collapse before reaching the bottom, a distance of thirty-five feet. It is now down twenty-four feet, and seems amply strong to stand the immense

Public writing can have no object beyond instructing the people in something they do not already know, and when scientific truth is in question, should be strictly accurate. The above prediction is as far from the truth as anything can well be, and I cannot think any one familiar with hydrostatics would have made it Had the caisson been made of tin it would not collapse that the caisson been made of this would not collapse under any depth of water so long as the air pressure in side was sufficiently great to drave the water out at the bottom for the force that will sustain a control with the caisson will mave than sustain a control to the force that will sustain a control will mave the surface to the bottom of the caisson will mave than sustain the shorter column resting on the top. Consequently, when the air pressure is just great enough to expel the water at the bottom of the caisson, instead of an "liminerse pressure" there is no pre-sure on it at all. When the air pressure is more than a balance for the water at the tendency is to explicit and not collapse.

concerning the criticisms of the work. I may say much it does great injectice to the men in charge of the operations, country, as it does, from persons having but little owledge of the differential states of the different states of the different states of the different states of the different states as in the dependent of the different time of the different states and in operating the egisson.

N.w., set these who so treely pointout the errors of the past furnish a plan by which the broken tunnel may be repaired, the water shint out of the main tunnel, and work there again prosecuted. It can be done, and I know how it can be done, but I believe Mr. Lovejoy also can do it, and does not need my advice. It is a feat on the land does not need my advice. It is a feat or mineering skill toat will do home to nor man who discuss it to a successful end. The sinking of the calsaction is but a tame part of the work.

Hyparic Esquision.

Political News from Indiana.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The folowing is an extract from a letter dated Fort Wavne, nd., Sept. 27, but not intended for publication: ad., Sept. 27, but not intended for publication:

"They have what they sail a "First Voters" Club on
the sizes and they are, of course, at loggerheads all the
time. Last week at the fair there was a sike that the
time for at 10 cents a vate. Well, when the histories were to
the for at 10 cents a vate. Well, when the histories we
tied the vote sload. Democrats, 5,270; Republicans,
0.3. The laster feel prefix sore aver it. The Republicans,
0.3. The intended prefix sore aver it. The Republicans,
they had it amiss up when I'm diagonal it the darned
ing dubt break in two. Well, they marked away
to let it there, and came hack about I A. M. and spiced
and put it up. They dubt they were made such fun of."

A Contradiction from Mr. Brown.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I notice in Why a Crippied Veterau Supports Hancock," in which be alleges that in a recent conversation with him I had said that, if I lived until election day, I should certainly vote for Hancock at Tax Fux has as much respect for truth set have, I ask it to nuclear this, my emphatic denial of Mr. Lears, statement. I am, indeed, under many others those to ten. Hancoek to favors extended to me in hours of enforce, and I admire him greatly as agailant soldier. But I have always been a Republican and do not during the substantial may nearly and my principles even for the size of my old commander. I am working for that their admired him to the department of the first state of my old commander. I am working for the field and arthur; am dainy all I possibly can to insure the election of the depublican election liket, and shall with the first I have fill the 2d of November.

HANCOCK, Delaware Go., Sept. 2a. Wat. H. Brown.

Unnuthorized.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The mo on made by Mr. Ellinger in the recent Democratic State Convention at Saratoga, that I should be appointed a nowhedge or coment.

The German-American Independent Citizens' Associations have not sought to be represented in the State Committee, and of course dim on authorize Mr. Edinger, who not a member of the association, to make the said momentum of Cerman-American Independent Citizens' Association

A Number Less Common than 329.

The holder of the missing coupon, No. 43,280, who is entitled to a cherk for \$1,000 from the Copey Island Pier Company, at 65 South street, hasnot yet een found. The President of the company says, how been found. The President of the company says, however, that he is not so very sure vet that the company is to retain the money, for the helder of the ticket may be beard from any day. People from the West and the term he beard from any day, People from the West and the term of the present of the present

Calling on Gen. Hancock.

Senator Ben Hill of Georgia called with his wife upon Gen. Hancock yesterday. Other visitors were ex-dov. Z. B. Vance of North Carolina, Senator B. F. Jonas of Louislans, Gen. Ethert L. Viele of New York, Charles J. Fraikner et West Virginia, and Capt. Holl Motiros of Mohile. As the day closed a number of bigs, as successful towns of Olio and central New York called in a body.

The Warren Court of Inquiry Resumed. The court of inquiry relative to Major-Gen

farren's conduct as commander of the Fifth Army Corp. at the battle of Five Forks was resumed yesterday in the

Lawrence Jerome, dr., and his Friends Indiete. The Grand Jury ordered indictments yes terday, for grand farceny and receiving stolen goods against Lawrence R. Jerome, Jr., and his friends, Patch of and McGabbon, in connection, with the loss of a paca-tice of security valued at \$87,000 kg. Brayton less & in broker-in Walt street, in July last, Jerome, Pach-sil and McGabbon gave \$2,000 ball each to appear when suited for true.

Mr. John Kelly a Witness, Mr. John Kelly was a witness yesterday be

re the Grand Jury in regard to the alleged bribing o menutiers of the Board of Aldermen to secure the remation of Police Justice Murray. Mr. Kelly declined to divide any part of the information that he communicated to the Grand Jury. The Fraudulent Administration.

From the Evening Po

Washington, Oct. 1.-The Government is ne Caninet officer being town, Postmusterstieneral Maynard.

Two Opinions. From the Utien Observer.

The double column is being used to excellent advantage in the present campaign. When two such bottles as Combine and darfield give each other the he in this paintal fashion:

Mr. Coaking in New York.

The question presented by He with gets up the old the cathraugh is purely see tional issue will find him-tional. last three years he has sent out thousands | for the end and the Amen. Then another | Montreal where the championahin of Canada against itself.

PASSING AROUND THE HAT.

The Hon. Marshall Jewell at Work in Wall Street-The Union League Subscriptions. The Hon. Marshall Jewell, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, was down in Wall street bright and early yesterday morning to see the Republican bankers about those contributions of campaign funds that the Union League Club had promised to get. He visited the Hon, Levi P. Morton, who has just returned from a sojourn on De Golyer Garffeld's farm in Mentor, Lake County, Ohio, and it was late in the day before he returned to Republican headquarters. There was nothing in his appearance to indicate that he carried about his person large sums of money, and it is inferred

that he did not get much.

In spite of the long list of names of wealthy In spite of the long list of names of wealthy Republicans on the Union League Club's Committee of Fifty the Republican politicians who are managing the campaign do not look for a very large amount from that source. This is the annual drumming up," said a conspicuous Republican yesterday. It's the way we have of getting rich Republicans to shell out. They have become accustomed to this form of dunning, and most of those who will give at all will send in their cheeks to headquarters, and will not go on the Union League's list of subscriptions. A man who has \$500 to subscribe likes the distinction of giving all by himself. We will get very few subscriptions that will exceed \$500. Twenty-five, fifty, and one hundred deliars are the amounts usually tendered. Of course, the candidates for incrative offices will do better than that, and the national banks that have dealings with the Government are expected to figure somewhere in the thousands."

There was a largely attended meeting of the Union League Committee of Fifty and the Finance Committee of Five, at the club rooms, on Thursday night, to discuss plans for starting the subscription lists down town. The necessity of getting the money at once, so as to reach Ohio and Indiana by the middle of next week, was conceded. It is probable that whatever the members of the Committee of Fifty themselves give will be sent out at once, and the rest as fast as collected. Some of the members of the Committee of Fifty themselves give will be sent out at once, and the rest as fast as collected. Some of the members of the Committee of Fifty themselves give will be sent out at once, and the rest as fast as collected. Some of the members of the Committee of Fifty themselves give will be sent out at once, and the rest as fast as collected. Some of the special condition of the Committee of Fifty themselves give will be sent out at once, and the rest as fast as collected. Some of the special condition of the Committee of Fifty themselves give will be sent out at once, and the rest as fa Republicans on the Union League Club's Com-

were getting on.
It is said that John I. Davenport is awaiting
the result of the collections with impatience, in
order to set in operation his machinery for the
suppression of voting in this city with a part of
the proceeds. He is taking an active part in
the financial deliberations of the Union League
Club of this city.

the proceeds. He is taking an active part in the financial deliberations of the Union League Club of this city.

The State Committee, Gen. Chester A. Arthur. Chairman, is understood to be an applicant for some of the Union League men's money, and since the Hon. Marshall Jewell does not have the doling out of the funds, the State Committee is booful that something will fall to it in the division. The breach between Mr. Conkling and the National Committee, caused by the Hon. Marshall Jewell's election to the chairmanship of the latter, has never been breaked over, but outward peace has been preserved by a mutual agreement that Mr. Conkling's State Committee should take the entire care of the State of New York, and that the Hon. Marshall Jewell's hould give other States the benefit of his same counsels. It is this coolness on the part of the New Yorkers that first gave rise to the report of dissatisfaction with the Hon. Marshall Jewell's management of the canvass. This report is now known to have had good foundation, although it was denied when first started. There has slavays been opposition in the National Committee to Mr. Jewell's displacement, it being desemed unwise to make any change. The Biaine men, however, were ripe for anything when Mr. Blaine called for it, ten days before the election, and they are said to be willing to vote with the Grant men on the committee at any time for the unfortunate Mr. Jewell's retirement.

Mr. Evarts's Unpaid Taxes.

Mr. Evarts's Unpaid Taxes.

William M. Evarts is the owner of a number of Brooklyn lots, upon which the arrears of taxes and assessments have accumulated until they amount to more than the value of the lots. As yesterday was the last day upon which settlement of arrears could be mide under the law of 1880. Mr. Everts made a proposal through his coursel to settle for \$1.350 all claims and demands on the part of the city against his seventien lots in the Twenty-durch Ward for improvements up to 1883. Registers of Arrears of Keels retused the tenier because Mr. Evarts desired to include taxes to become the in the law of 1884 or opinion of the course of the property of the property. Those were greatly in arrears could compromise which have not taken advantage of the provisions of the law must settle in full. William M. Evarts is the owner of a number

For Capitol Improvements and Repair

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Mr. Edward Clark, erchitect of the Capitol, reports the following amounts expended for Capitol improvements and repairs for the expensed for Capitol improvements and repairs for the focal year ending Jane 30, 1880. Carnol extension \$50,000, ventilating the Hall of the House of Represen-tatives, \$50,000, beating apparatus, for Senate, \$4,000, lighting Capitol and grounds, \$32,400, Capitol grounds improvements, \$50,000, extension to Government Print-ing Office building, \$43,800, total, \$220,200.

Colonizing Voters in Indiana

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- The Democratic minittee of the District of Columbia has been doing a good work in keeping track of negroes sent from here to Indiana and Ohio. During the past fortunizit an average of thirty-five negroes have left here nightly on the Hallingre and Ohio Bairoad. An agent of the Democratical committee has vine on every train and located in mercoes wherever they stopped by Indiana and Ohio and given notice of their arrival to the Democratic II the mercoes where of the other places they are followed and located, and thus a continuous chain of evidence is maintained against this class of colored and evidence is

The Figures Ought to be Transposed

Gen. Husted, the Bald Eagle of Westchester. as taken his flight from the hills of Bockland County. and entered in the race for the Republican n of Assemblyman of the Third District of We His apponent is ex-Assemblyman D. Wiley T.

Elephants on a Bender.

From the San Francisco Post, An exciting but jurkily harmies incident, which happened to W. W. Cole scirrus, now en route for this city, is thus decisient, by W. B. Baydh, the managing advance agent. In generical Newsda to tollar, a part of the circus went by rail, a distance of seventien inless, while another part went series the country, which is the circus went by rail, a distaine at seventice, mile while another part went across the country, which only twelve miles. In the latter beds were the elephan three of which you loose and went on a peace (0), the own account. Three days clapsed before they were classic followed menon horseback. During their pedestrian fambor they went through an lottan camp at high, but over woke up a single shoul, tore up ferrers went through a chards, consumed quantities of truit, took a ruin of the miles down the rair road truck and as for as known we not seen by any one in the district, which is well estill no. Uproteed fruit trees testified to their love of tun, a the number of tences which had to be reluit after the bender! is incalculable. They appear to have be good natured all the time, but to have travelled most a hight, and rested doring the day in the woods.

The funeral coriers which followed to the illy cheared of the dust and paint of the arena, were

In the Isle of Dreums,

De Gilger Garfield, Liquitur, I wrote there in the Isla of Dreams, Thou lost De Golyer brief. While straying on the silver sands. That line its coral reef.

Yes, by the flashing waterfalls, That hilled the hours asleep, I wrote that deep and learned brief, Which some one tailed to keep.

I met thee in the Isle of Dreams,

Thou dear departed Ames. Twas there for Credit Mobilier Thou madest tempting claims The hites blossomed on our path, Wild roses lined our way, The sweet birds carolled merrily

And I was led astray.

I wandered in the Isle of Dreams, In fair, enchanted ways, And, dulied by the Lethean streams, I belied to count in Hayes. For all was sunshine, bites, and light, Toe Speakership scemed min

And glory, honor, all things good. While life was half divine. I tread again those sounding shores-They echo in my dry annal I meditate upon the gains Of more De Golyer schemes,

For I am up for President. m willing to be sold. And there are those parhaps who'll buy With sliver and with gold Pil drink a deep and goodly draught

From Lethe's couling stream; I am undone if I should wake From this delicious dream.
Come fraud, come partury and bribes, Swindles and grabs foreouth And aid, with all your inighty arts. Garneld to tell the truth.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is both a palliative and cura vice which is unpalatable, because it implies e in all lung complaints, broughtts, 4c. It is a stand-remedy for coughs, and colds, and needs only a trial rove its worth.—Adv. concession to the foreigners and the introduc-

THE SULTAN'S EVIL GENIUS.

be limited, he distrusts, and finally gets rid of ;

and there are always to be found plenty of self-

seekers who see that the royal road to favor is

by confirming him in all his prejudices, excit-

ing his suspicions against the men they fear

because they are honest, while they encourage

him in his belief that the only true policy is one

of determined obstinacy and defiance in so far

Hence it is that the calculations of those powers are always wrong. Knowing the true

state of the case, they suppose that the Sultan

struction. This has been the secret of his pas-

sive obstructiveness. The explanation of the

recall of Said Pasha to power is that the Sultan

wishes to be strengthened in his attitude of re-

sistance, and to believe that the danger is not

so great as it is represented to be. Said is quite

ready, for his own purposes, to confirm his

Majesty in this view and to give him the advice

which he thinks will be most agreeable to him

der the circumstances.

church at Milwaukee.

perfectly regardless whether it is the best un-

SUNBEAMS.

-President Walker of the Toledo Produce

felt the disgrace keenly, and, on being released, commit

-The Rev. A. A. Hoskin, who had been de-

used by the Methodists for heterodoxy, was denied per

sion to perform a marriage ceremony in his former

-Kansas cattle raisers, in order to hinder

competition, had a law passed forbidding the passage brough the State of herds from Texas, but a United

-Albert Gray of Dallas, Texas, had lately

een converted to Christianity, and, therefore, when William Young swore profunely in his presence, he was

readfully shocked. He drew a revolver, implored the

at Maintowoo, Wis , and was in Jail on suspicion; but her lenisl of guilt had been persistent, and there was hardly tny eydlence against her. Her mother visited her in

prison, held a cruciffx up before her, and called on her to

he name of the Virgin Mary to tell the truth. The gir

-Paris, too, is sniffling and complaining of

id smells. Some of these undoubtedly proceed from the

ictories in the northeastern quarter; but the 80,000 cess

pools of the city are not unreasonably suspected of coun

ing for something in the affair, and the Municipal Coun-cil is going to try to so improve the sewerage as to make it possible to do away with them attogether.

it the University of Bologna, who died recently, has be

queathed his vast wealth, estimated at nearly 6.000,000, to the municipality of Bolozna, with the supulation that it should be devoted to the completion and maintenance

of the Model Orthopedic Hospital on his estate at San

Michele, in Hose, an institution on which he had during his inctime expended a sum of 2,000,0000.

-The little town of Corregglo has at last

awakened to the honor conferred upon it by the painter Automo Allegri having been born and having lived and

fied within its walls, and a statue is to be erected to him

there, which will be inaugurated on Oct. 17. The statue, unfortunately, can only be a work of imagination, for na

-Francesco Rizzoli, Professor of Surgery

-Nancy Heywood had murdered a woman

dasphemer to stop, and then shot him dead.

Exchange sent his unruly son to a reform scho

as the European powers are concerned.

ister restored to power; but it was prior to his | knows it, too, and they cannot understand an

accession to that high office for the first time | infatuation which impels him to his own de-

How Said Pashs Climbed Into Power and what his Reappearance there Forebodes. LONDON, Sept. 19.-The significance of the late change of Government at Constantinople seems not to be properly appreciated by the British public. I happen to know the new Prime Minister, Said Pasha, well personally, and I may therefore be able to estimate it at its

true value. It is perhaps wrong to call him a new Prime Minister, as he is an ex-Prime Min-

that I first made his acquaintance.

In the early part of last year he was Minister of Justice, and the official world of Constantinople was even then surprised and disgusted at his sudden rise to a position of so much influence. At the commencement of the late Russo-Turkish war he had never been heard of. He was then an obscure clerk in a public office, and was brought to the notice of a very powerful personage in those days, Mahmoud Damad Pasha, the Sultan's brother-in-law, and the evil genius of Turkey; for it was owing to the unscrupulous ambition, the jealousy of all rivals, and the overwhelming influence which this thoroughly dishonest man exercised over the mind of his Majesty, that the latter refused to listen to the counsels of wise and patriotic advisers, distrusted all foreigners, paval or military, in his employ, and confided the fate of his army to such unmitigated scoundrels as Suleiman Pasha, Eyoub Pasha, and others. Such a man, universally mistrusted and detested by all the better sort of Turks, needed an instrument as thoroughly un-scrupulous as himself, and willing to do the dirty work which formed the staple of his political occupation. Such an instrument he found in Said Pasta, and as the use the latter could be turned to was augmented just in the degree in which he was advanced in influence and position, the Sultan was induced by the advice of his brother-in-law, to promote him

with great rapidity. When the war culminated in the treaty of San Stephano, it became clear even to the mind of the Suitan that the disasters which had overtaken the empire were due mainly to the fatal influence and advice of Mahmoud Damad, and, in a violent reaction of rage against him, he sent him into an ignominious exile, from which he has never been allowed to return. Said. however, foresaw the storm that was coming. and, having got all the promotion he could out of his patron, some time before the latter's final downfall, secretly turned traitor, and was the first to expose his crimes and denounce his conduct. By these means he not only retained his position, but acquired a special influence over the mind of the Sultan, who raised him from one post to another until he finally made a Cabinet Minister of him; and it was in this capacity that I first had an interview with him. I have seldom come in contact with a man who at first sight impressed me more unfavor-

ably. He was an entirely new specimen of the

race to me. As a rule a Turkish Cabinet Minisauthentic portrait of Allegri is known to exist, though ter is cold, haughty, dignified, and reserved. It one given in many biographies has long passed for his. -A very peculiar case is under investigais difficult to obtain an expression of opinion tion by the committee of the Cork Fever Hospital. A gentleman has charged one of the surgeons of the instifrom him one way or another; but as a rule he impresses you with an air of sincerity and high tution with having experimented on his child, who was breeding, which, if it does not always satisfy suffering from suppressed scartating, by injecting a pecuyour expectations, at any rate inspires a certain har potson called pylocarpine into the veins. The father states that the experiment was never before tried in the United Kingdom, and that the physician should have sentiment of confidence and respect. Said Pasha was exactly the reverse of all this. Instead of a burly man, sitting on a divan, with consulted his colleagues before using it. one leg tucked under him, imperturbably smok--Kline and his wife slept on the porch of their residence, at disinceville, Texas, one warm night last summer. In the morning it was found that the man had been murdered where he lay. Nottsinger, who had ing a cigarette, after the manner of a conventional Ottoman functionary, I saw a Parisian looking little creature trot into the room-a creature with a restless, furtive eye and a quick, been Mrs. Kline's suitor before her marriage, was con victed of the crime and hanged. Lately Mrs. Kine was supposed to be dying, and she then comessed (what had uneasy manner, in which extreme cunning seemed blended in equal proportions with abnever been suspected) that she was Noftsinger's accomject servility. Had I been the representative of a plice in the murder. She has recovered, and will be tried. great power, he could not have been more over--The elephant Chief, which killed his whelmingly civil or more profoundly distrustkeeper, John King, in North Carolina a few days are, is an old and vicious brute. Tamers of elephants generally act on the heller that they can only be controlled through ful of my intentions. But I no sooner entered conversation with him than I was struck with the extraordinary intelligence which his fear; that, though they make pets of dogs and other ferret-like features displayed. He is a very beasts, they can hever be made to love their masters. King held a contrary theory, and boasted that he never punished Chief. His life was lost, it is said, because he minute man, with a stoop, and a remarkably soft, gentle voice. He manages after a time to make hid not promptly resort to toriure when his charge be you forget your first mistrust, and reproach came unruly. yourself for having done him an injustice. It is -Although the Empress of Germany is only after the wearlsome experience of months not a popular lady, she is an extremely charitable one. Her first visits on arriving in Berlin are to the school and hospital she has founded, and which are named after that you discover he has been from that first interview your bitterest enemy; that the salient points which he took care to dwell upon her. Not only are these supported mainly out of her in your conversation as more particularly meritorious are precisely those which he has specially denounced, and that his only object in keeping you on the most friendly and confidential terms has been to find out new ways he dis-

he had been forewarned what manner of man

But Said was a great deal too clever to be

lowest employees at the palace his ames

his extraordinary fertility of resource.

meant Said not ostensibly Prime Minister,

lemonstration had reached a culminating

What Said will do now that he is again re-

sponsible in the eyes of Europe remains to be

seen. What particular bait he will dangle be-

fore the powers, what apple of discord he will

throw smong them, what new and unexpected

real states manship than this pliable adventurer.

It is possible he may still pilot Turkey through

the storm; but on the face of it his reappoint-

stone's policy, for there cannot be a question

passive resistance and that determined hostil-

ity to the foreigner which are especially accept-

who endeavor to open his eyes to the dangers

by which he is surrounded, and give him ad-

that Said Pasha is the personification

Said was-the Sultan dismissed him.

private purse, but they receive from her a large share of time and attention. It seems almost as it the precise multary habits of her male relatives had influenced her character, for during her stay in Berlin she may be seen at a certain hour on a certain day of every week driving in a small brougham to the hospital to read the report of the head physician, to visit the patients, and to inquire overs that you have found him out he becomes minutely into the treatment they receive invisible; and, as by this time most people have -An extra solidity is given by French found him out, he sees scarcely any one. When builders to factory and other doors requiring great strength by embedding the boarding in asphalt. Pieces of eas, usually about two and a builto four methos broad. he first became Prime Minister in October, last year, his oily and engaging manner and his twelve to thirty inches long, and one meh thick, are press rnest professions of good faith deluded most ed down into a layer of solid assissity not onte half an inch of the diplomatic representatives of Constantithick, in the familiar herring-hone pattern. To insure a complete adhesion of the wood to the asphali, and obnople, but one by one they remarked his treachery, and finally on the arrival of Mr. Goschen, and at the instance of the latter-for

tain the smallest possible joint, the edges of the pieces of wood are planed down, beveiling toward the bottom, so that their cross sections become wedge like. It is stated that the floors constructed according to this plan are used mainly for ground stories in barracks and hospitals gotten rid of in that way. He had among the lowest employees at the relace his dress employees at the relace his dress damndes. These were cunuchs and pipe Signer Lancioni, who married an American. Miss Rhodes, bearers and mollahs, and such men, for raising the Bapustery at Ravenna be speedly carried. upon which it was built fit is said by Bishop St. Urans

who found that they were better off when out, this most ancient Christian temple, with its well-said was Minister than they had ever been known early messies, will be seriously emissioned it before. They were in constant possession of has stready sunk three metres into the marshy ground the ear of his Majesty. And there was one about the year 380, and further form is feared from the inflitration of water through the walls of the edifice. The plans submitted to the Italian Government comprepower with whom Said had always kept on good terms; indeed, he was currently reported to be largely subsidized by Russia. But he hend litting the Baptistery bodily as it stands and setting had so many facilities for feathering his nest it down on drier ground. Such a scheme was long ago formed by Leonardo da Vinci with regard to the Church of San Giovanni at Florence, which had also sunk too that I searcely think that was necessary. Bethat as it may, the little man, though he is thoroughly execrated by Turks, official and despints the soil, but it was considered " wild and im practicable " by the architects of his da. others, and by the public at large, has never wanted for friends at court, and -The project of a canal for ships from the

Builting to the North Sea, between the Bay of Koel and Brunsbuttle, in the estuary of the Ribe, appears usely to ingenuity in the arts of prevariention and deception, mastery of intrigue, and, last but anti-not least, devous piety and fanatical hatred of the foreigner, form a combination so exactly gentle slep. Provision is also to be made, by means of a gentle slep. suited to meet the requirements of the Sultan, peculiar evators of locks and reservoirs for increasithat the latter feels lost if Said is not constantly the depth of water to some 1st feet, whenever it may be descrable to do so this depth allowing of the passage through the canal of the heaviest streman troughed affect, at his elbow. Said dismissed, therefore, only Practically he has been so all along. Poor old Kadel was merely a dummy, who was unwise enough to have an idea of his own the other enough to have an idea of his own the other latter being 172% jest wide at the surface of the water, 79 jest at the bottom, and about 28 best deep. day. Hence his downfall. The Sultan, tired of the farce of keeping Said Prime Minister sub

-The following public expression of gratrosa, has thrown off the disguise and administered thereby a direct snub to the English Government at the very moment when their naval our mistortune on Monday Aug. 10, when a sudden dash of lightness felled our two news and she cult to the carrin, at time rathed its our assistance. Thanks more conscial-ly to the minster butchers, liesers Thomas, they he, and the her, who knotly slaughtered the dying animals on the spot, thus preserving us from the cruel loss or finding the ill-lated beasts multiper human consumption. Thanks, finally, too, to all those wito speedily came tro throw among them, what new and unexpected device he will hit upon to ward off the impending catastrophe, it is impossible to conjecture, He has proved himself more than a match for such distinguished and tried statesmen as Khalreddin Pasha and Mahmoud Nedim Pasha, both of them ex-Grand Viziors, with far more

-The number of cases of suicide among the Russian officers in Tachberd, in Asiato Russia, is increasing to an alerming extent. A critic to official returns, no fewer than six officers per ched by their can ment augurs badly for the success of Mr. Gladhands in one week. Conserved it is greatly their own to the Freehold on the Economical of the resonance of the troops quartered on the receive stations. The may of the Russian officer is small, but on the is slow, play is seen white the rule, and drived there is require. able to the Sultan. He is opposed to all internal | Except in St. Priersburg and Morrow, in the trevenent reform, for he depends for support on those who fatten by abuses, and, being utterly destitute of anything like a sentiment of patricism, he would unhesitatingly wreck the ship of State of he thought that the advice that would save it might be unpaintable to the Suitan, and therefore wreck Said Pasha.

Except in St Polersburg and Mescaw, as inducement whatsever is lead out to office some thought is a disconnected that mestace what would shape to expect a content of the modern to expect a content of the office and vesture to expect a content of the office and vesture to expect a content of the office and vesture to expect a content of the office and vesture to expect and the office and th This has always been the trouble. No one dares to tell the Sultan the facts. Honest men

of the army in country quarters. But if the ma Harm-provincial town is duit and coloriess, in Instituted if a thousand times worse. Otten no past arrives of whole mouth, there are no sunsements, and a sequently the unfortunate officer is friven to specified have in amoning drineing, card places and one of trigues. The result of all this is that all those programming appears without announcing the death of an effect tion of reforms by which his own power would | who has committed suicide at that post